

D EXCHANGE COMMISSION ington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-34069

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/08	AND ENDING	12/31/08	
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY	
A. I	REGISTRANT IDENTIF	CATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:		Mail Processing MAIL OF	OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
SF Investments, Inc. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS 799 Central Avenue, Suite 350		MAIN OZ ZUUS	FIRM ID NO.	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo)	No. yashinor		
799 Central Avenue, Suite 350		706 DC		
	(No. and Street)			
Highland Park	Illinois		60035	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
B. 4	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIF	•	Code - Telephone No.)	
	CCOONTANT IDENTITY	CATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT W	hose opinion is contained	in this Report*		
	McGladrey & Pullen, L	LP		
(Nam	e – if individual, state last, first, n	iddle name)	\$	
One South Wacker Drive, Suite 800	Chicago	Illinois	60606-3392	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant			+	
Public Accountant				
Accountant not resident in United States or any o	f its possessions			
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY				

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2).



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Danny Shapiro , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial			
statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of SF Investments, Inc., as of December 31, 2008,			
are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor,			
are true and correct. I further swear (or animity that heldrer the company nor any partier, proprietor,			
principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.			
Sworn and subscribed to me on the OFFICIAL SEAL NANCY J. SIMENSON NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ILLINOIS NOTARY Public Notary Public Title			
This report** contains (check all applicable boxes): ✓ (a) Facing Page. ✓ (b) Statement of Financial Condition. ✓ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).			
(d) Statement of Cash Flows.			
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital. (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.			
(g) Computation of Net Capital.			
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.			
[i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.			
A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.			
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statement of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.			
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.			
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.			
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.			
(o) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control.			

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see Section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Stockholder SF Investments, Inc. Highland Park, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of SF Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2008 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SF Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2008 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

Chicago, Illinois February 27, 2009

SF Investments, Inc.

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2008

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Securities owned, at fair value Receivable from and deposit with clearing brokers Accounts receivable Other assets	\$ 101,882 4,095,490 572,375 381,087 55,611
Total assets	\$ 5,206,445
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 70,985
Stockholder's equity Common stock, \$100 par value; 1,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued, 95 shares outstanding Additional paid-in-capital Retained earnings	 10,000 1,077,969 4,364,541 5,452,510
Less treasury stock (5 shares, at cost)	 (317,050)
Total stockholder's equity	5,135,460
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 5,206,445

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of organization: SF Investments, Inc. (the Company) is a registered broker-dealer in securities and a registered investment advisor. The Company provides brokerage services to retail and institutional customers located throughout the United States. Customer transactions are cleared through another broker on a fully disclosed basis. As an investment advisor, the Company provides investment management services to individuals, corporations, trusts and retirement plans.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provide that the Company clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker-dealer, and promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker-dealer. The clearing broker-dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker-dealer.

The following is a summary of the Company's significant accounting policies:

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the Company's assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash equivalents: Cash equivalents are all highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than three months at the time of purchase.

Commissions: Commissions and related expenses are recorded a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

Investment management fees: Investment management fees are received quarterly but are recognized as earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract.

Securities owned: Securities owned are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices. Realized and unrealized changes in fair values are recorded on a trade-date basis in net trading revenue.

Income Taxes: The Company has elected to be taxed as an S corporation under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Under those provisions, the Company does not pay federal income taxes on its taxable income. Instead, the stockholder is liable for income taxes on his share of the Company's taxable income. The Company, however, is subject to the Illinois replacement tax.

Recent Accounting Pronouncement: In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition of tax benefits, classification on the balance sheet, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition.

In December 2008, the FASB provided for a deferral of the effective date of FIN 48 for certain nonpublic enterprises to annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company has elected this deferral and accordingly will be required to adopt FIN 48 in its 2009 annual financial statements. Prior to adoption of FIN 48, the Company will continue to evaluate its uncertain tax positions and related income tax contingencies under Statement No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies. SFAS No. 5 requires the Company to accrue for losses it believes are probable and can be reasonably estimated. Management is currently assessing the impact of FIN 48 on its financial position and results of operations and has not yet determined if the adoption of FIN 48 will have a material effect on its financial statements.

Note 2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS No. 157). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

SFAS No. 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. SFAS No. 157 requires the use of valuation techniques that are consistent with the market approach, the income approach and/or the cost approach. Inputs to valuation techniques refer to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Inputs may be observable, meaning those that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from independent sources, or unobservable, meaning those that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. In that regard, SFAS No. 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

<u>Level 1</u>: Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

<u>Level 2</u>: Significant observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

<u>Level 3</u>: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The following summarizes the Company's assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value at December 31, 2008 using the fair value hierarchy of SFAS No. 157:

Equity securities	\$ 95,490
U.S. Government bonds	4,000,000
	\$ 4,095,490

As of December 31, 2008, all securities owned trade in active markets and are valued using quoted active market prices, broker or dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency are classified within Level 1of the fair value hierarchy.

Substantially all of the Company's other assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments and are either short-term or replaceable on demand. Therefore, their carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

At December 31, 2008, cash and securities on deposit with the Company's clearing broker collateralize amounts due to the clearing broker.

Note 3. Related-Party Transactions

Accounts receivable include \$227,906 from affiliated entities under common control as reimbursements for various operating expenses from various entities affiliated through common control.

Accounts receivable also includes \$121,637 of advances made to various employees of the Company.

Note 4. Employee Benefit Plan

The Company has a defined contribution plan covering all eligible employees, as defined under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Note 5. Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties that provide indemnifications under certain circumstances. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. The Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Note 6. Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Customers' securities transactions are introduced to and cleared through the Company's clearing broker. Under the terms of its clearing agreement, the Company is required to guarantee the performance of its customers in meeting contracted obligations. In conjunction with the clearing broker, the Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. Compliance with the various guidelines is monitored daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, customers may be required to deposit additional collateral or reduce positions when necessary.

The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to nonperformance by its customers. The Company seeks to minimize the risk of loss through procedures designed to monitor the creditworthiness of its customers and that transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities whose counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty with which it conducts business.

The Company maintains cash in its trading accounts at its clearing broker and in bank deposit accounts. The cash in bank deposit accounts, at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. Management believes the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

Note 7. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$4,678,423, which was \$4,578,423 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.02 to 1.

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

SF Investments, Inc.

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2008

Filed as PUBLIC information pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.